

RETAIL COMMITTEE GOING AFTER TRADE IN NEARBY CITIES

Enthusiastic Meeting of
Chamber of Commerce
Held Last Night.

Proposition to Defer
Work Till Fall Brings
Storm of Protest.

"If you are with me, I am firmly convinced that now is the time to proceed without further delay or red tape." With this appeal to the Retail Trade Committee of the Chamber of Commerce D. J. Kaufman, the chairman, aroused its members to activity and by unanimous vote they authorized him to appoint three committees to go ahead with the permanent plans to increase the Washington's retail trade. A committee on plan and scope, one on refunds and one on advertising was authorized. This action was taken at one of the most enthusiastic meetings ever held by the committee, at the rooms of the Chamber last night.

A large number of members of the committee attended, the meeting being the first one since the board of directors last week gave the committee authority to form a special board for the furtherance of the city's retail trade.

A suggestion that it might be well now to defer the active work of the committee until the fall met with no sympathy and the keynote sounded was "get busy."

In opening the meeting Mr. Kaufman told the members that he had improved the application of the committee to form a special board, with authority to raise its own funds and conduct its own business.

Want Permanent Secretary.

He also said that one of the directors, D. J. Callahan, had served notice upon the board that he would move the election of a permanent secretary at the next meeting, the official whose assistance the committee had requested of the Chamber, and that now there seemed no obstacle in the way of the committee's progress.

"We ought to get busy," said he. "We can get results if we form a permanent committee. We ought to be broad and liberal enough to take in every merchant in the city, whether he be a member of this Chamber or not, if he is interested in building up the city's trade, it is surprising how little interest Washington people take in Washington affairs. I believe that this committee can do much for the city."

Issue Gans also urged that work commence. He said that Baltimore merchants were advertising now to refund fares to shoppers out of town.

"We ought to do it," he said. "We ought to get ahead." Prince suggested that the committee proceed along the lines followed in the campaign last fall.

Max Rich said that the new electric line to Annapolis had Baltimore already bringing people to Washington to shop who had previously gone to Baltimore, showing that the people in the country prefer to trade in the city, and that Washington merchants should take advantage of that disposition.

Tells Conditions in Richmond.

S. W. Meek, formerly of Richmond, Va., was introduced by Mr. Kaufman to give the result of some of his experiences in the Virginia capital. He told how successful Richmond had been in conducting its out-of-town shopping excursions, and said that the merchants of that city had derived great benefit from it. He also said that the Washington campaign of last fall had stirred up a great deal of interest in the country, and that Richmond merchants had watched it closely. He thought that the plan of the Washington merchants last fall was very feasible and altogether sensible. He urged that the effort be continued, and that Washington merchants take advantage of the unique advantage this city has, in the fact that already the disposition of people abroad is favorable to it, whereas every other city has to cultivate such a favorable disposition among outsiders.

Replying to the question as to whether the impression was justified that prices in Washington are higher than they are in Baltimore, A. Lisner, vice chairman of the committee, replied that "there is no place in the Union where prices are lower than they are in Washington. We have the goods and the prices, and we have to do is to let the people know it by advertising the fact."

Others who participated in the discussion were Charles E. Wallcraft, E. H. Eitz, F. J. Bolzano, H. T. O'Brien, John E. Shoemaker, Ralph W. Lee, Alfred Mayer, and Charles A. Goldsmith.

Mr. Kaufman will appoint the sub-committees at once, and they are expected to report at the next meeting of the committee.

**PARTY OFF TO INSPECT
JOHN CALHOUN STATUE**

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 7.—Governor Ansel and other members of a commission leave this afternoon for New York city, to pass upon the clay model of a statue of John C. Calhoun, which is being made by F. Wellington Ruckstuhl, and will be placed in statutory hall at the National Capitol.

Other members of the commission are Senator W. L. Mauldin, of Greenville; Representative J. A. Banks, of Matthews; Mrs. R. Moultrie Bratton, of Yorkville, State regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution; Miss Jamie Gist, of Yorkville, historical secretary of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Ansel also accompanies the governor.

The party will reach New York early tomorrow evening.

**ARMY AND NAVY UNION
HOLDS LIVELY MEETING**

Another rousing meeting of the Army and Navy Union was held in Grand Army Hall last evening, and the soldiers paid their sincerest compliments to National Commander Brown, who confiscated their charter last fall.

The Washington Army and Navy Unionists have formed a rival organization, and decided last night to send John J. Strain to Brooklyn, N. Y., to represent them at a convention to be held Sunday evening.

PROF. E. W. BEMIS ARRIVES TO TESTIFY FOR PEOPLE

Gas Expert, Invited Here by The Times, Will Tell House
Committee on District About Fair Prices
for Illuminant.

Prof. Edward M. Bemis, of Cleveland, arrived in Washington today. Tomorrow morning he will appear before the House Committee of the District of Columbia to discuss the pending gas legislation.

Prof. Bemis is probably the most widely known expert on gas in the United States. His efforts have been employed in the last two or three years in a contest for the reduction of the price of gas in Boston, New York, Baltimore, Montreal, Syracuse, Buffalo, and Chicago, and in every case his contribution to the stock of accurate information on which to base conclusions as to proper capitalization or a proper import.

More recently Mr. Bemis was employed as an expert by the city of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in a case in which the city was called upon to demonstrate the reasonableness, in court, of 90 cents for gas in that city. On the showing of

fact, marshaled, in the main, by Prof. Bemis, the testimony of an array of experts produced by the gas company was overthrown and the court decided that it had been proved that 90 cents was a fair and remunerative price.

"If 90 cents is a reasonable price for gas in Cedar Rapids, a city of 40,000 or less, 1,000 miles from the supply of gas, it is not reasonable to presume that it is a decidedly excessive price in Washington," was asked of Prof. Bemis this morning.

"I would prefer not to discuss any of these things in advance of my appearance before the committee tomorrow," said Prof. Bemis.

Prof. Bemis is in Washington at the invitation of the Washington Times and pursuant to the assurance given by the District Committee of the House that it would be pleased to hear his analysis of the Washington situation, he will appear before the committee at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning at its room in the House office building. His presentation is expected to be the strongest because based on the best information of any that has yet been made on this subject.

FREE WOOD PULP, RIDDER FORETELLS

House Pledged to Vote for
Bill, Declares New
Yorker.

Herman Ridder, of New York, evangel of the cause of removing tariff from paper and wood pulp, declared positively today that he had assurances that his measure will pass Congress.

"I have the pledges of sixty-eight Republicans of the House, in black and white; their names signed," he declared. "I have seen Senator Aldrich, and have assurance that once through the House, there will be no trouble in his Senate committee."

"There is any assurance that the Senate Democrats will not try to attach riders to it, and make it finally a bill for general tariff reform," he was asked. "Nothing of the kind will happen; I am assured of that," replied Mr. Ridder, confidently.

"The tariff makes the price of paper \$2.50 per 100, when it would be \$2.05 but for the tariff," continued Mr. Ridder. "I have proved that. It is \$2.05 in Canada when it is \$2.50 here; and the difference is exactly the protection plus the freight. If my computation is wrong, if the tariff doesn't keep up the price, then why are they afraid to take off the tariff?"

Bryan on Roosevelt.

"The opposing tickets will be headed by Roosevelt and Bryan. Taft has very little show for the nomination." This is the prediction made by Mr. Ridder on the Presidential race. Mr. Ridder is opposed to both candidates, and, therefore, is extracting much pleasure from the political situation.

"They are very much alike," Roosevelt and Bryan," said he, "and I do not see that the voters will have much of a choice when they go to the polls."

MOTORMAN TRIED FOR HITTING PATROL.

Accused of Violating Several
of Police Regulations in
Accident.

Motorman Francis C. Kleindienst, of Chevy Chase car No. 11, which crashed into the patrol wagon of the Second police precinct, at Fourteenth and P streets, March 13, when four policemen and the driver were injured, was placed on trial before Judge Muldowney in the Police Court this afternoon for three violations of the police regulations.

Nearly a hundred witnesses have been summoned in the case. The reserves of No. 2 were responding to a fire alarm from Rhode Island avenue when the accident occurred. As the patrol crossed the tracks at Fourteenth and P streets the Chevy Chase car crashed into the patrol wagon. Driver Bulley and Policemen Bennett, Mulan, Esser, and Buckingham were hurled to the pavement and injured.

Kleindienst is charged with not striking his horn at a street crossing, not having right of way, and exceeding the speed limit of eight miles an hour at a street crossing.

NEGRO ESCAPES MOB; POSSE STILL PURSUES

MOBILE, Ala., April 7.—The hunt for Walter Clayton, the negro charged with assault, is still on, according to a message received today from Sheriff D. R. Booth. It was reported yesterday that Clayton had been lynched near Bay Mette, Baldwin county. Booth's message says that the mob was drunk, and Clayton escaped, and is still at large. When his escape was learned another posse started immediately. The greatest excitement prevails, and rewards of \$200 by the governor and \$100 by citizens have spurred on the farmers to join the hunt.

AGENCY TRANSFERRED.

The Insurance Company of North America, with headquarters at Philadelphia, has transferred its Washington agency from the office of David Moore to Willge, Gibbs, & Daniel.

TWO DIE IN FIRE IN FRISCO HOME; SEVERAL INJURED

Two Firemen Taken to
Hospital With Slight
Chance for Recovery.

Believed Another Victim
of Flames Is Under
the Debris.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—Two persons were burned to death and it is believed that another victim still lies in the ruins and that two firemen were fatally injured in a fire at 2833 Clay street this morning.

The fire started in the lower floor of a two-story cottage inhabited by several families. So far as the police were able to learn at 1 o'clock this morning, some of the residents of the place had been indulging in liquor and in the course of the carousal a coal oil lamp was exploded, setting fire to the cottage.

The body of Mrs. William Hayes was carried from the cottage by the first fireman who arrived. William Hayes, the husband, was carried out a moment later, terribly burned, and died on the way to the hospital.

The two firemen who were injured were Samuel and James Brown, of Underwriters' Patrol, No. 3. At the Central Emergency Hospital it was stated that Samuel Brown was fatally injured, and that James Brown had a chance for recovery.

BIGAMIST HELD; CONFESSES CRIME

New Jersey School Teacher
Surrenders to Baltimore
Authorities.

BALTIMORE, April 7.—Joseph H. Ware, forty-eight, of Bergen county, N. J., is locked up here a self-confessed bigamist.

Ware walked into police headquarters last night and gave himself up. He told the police that he was tired of playing hide and seek and said he was wanted in New Jersey for bigamy. When arraigned, Ware was held for further hearing April 11. Marshal Eganman said today that he had notified the New Jersey authorities, but had received no answer.

Ware said he is a school teacher and that both of his marriages were the result of love affairs begun in the school room at Milford, New Jersey. He said where he taught, he married Miss Teena M. Robertson, a teacher in one of the schools there. He said while principal of a school at Clifford he wooed and won Miss Anna Neale, a teacher in the school. He said Miss Neale knew nothing of his first marriage, and on January 26, 1907, they ran off and were married. Since leaving New Jersey Ware has traveled all over the country. He came to Baltimore Sunday night from Stamford, Conn.

CANINE EXERCISE.

"Justin," said Mrs. Wyss, "Yes," replied Mr. Wyss. "Will you speak a kind word to Fido and make him wag his tail? He hasn't had one bit of exercise all day."—Lippincott's Magazine.

LILLEY INQUISTORS QUESTION EXPERT

Committee Adjourns Be-
cause of Absence of Rep-
resentative Olmsted.

Owing to the illness of a child of Representative Olmsted and his inability to be present at today's session, the Lilley investigating committee adjourned until tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Before adjournment Robert G. Skerrett, of New York, an authority on submarines, who was on the stand yesterday, was asked questions submitted by former Senator Thurston, counsel for the Lake Torpedo Boat Company. The questions were intended to bring out answers showing the merits of the Lake boat as compared with the Electric Boat Company's craft.

Plot of the Post Cards.

Before Robert G. Skerrett, of New York, left the witness stand yesterday afternoon he was asked, at the request of Mr. Littleton, to identify two English postal cards, showing types of English submarines. One card pictured a diving type of English boat and referred to the man; accidents which the type had suffered. The inference was then given that the boat resembled the Holland type in this country. The second card showed another type of English boat, which had been free from accidents, the card stated. This boat, it was said, resembled the Lake boat.

Skerrett had previously testified that he had left the employ of the Lake Company last November, and had done no work for it since that time. After the introduction of the cards he said that he had had them printed in New York at the request of Simon Lake, that he had prepared a mailing list for the cards and that his secretary had addressed them to members of Congress and to members of the press gallery.

Coincidents Explained.

The first card was mailed February 29, and Mr. Broussard, by a long series of questions, endeavored to show that Skerrett had advanced knowledge of the Lilley resolution, which was introduced on the same date. Skerrett repeatedly denied having any such knowledge. Mr. Broussard then desired to know if it was a mere coincidence that the language used by Mr. Skerrett in his article in the Scientific American was similar to that used by Mr. Lilley in his first statement to the investigating committee. Skerrett declared that if such a similarity existed it was a coincidence and nothing more; that he did not know Mr. Lilley, and so far as he knew was not acquainted with any of his friends.

It then developed that on several occasions Skerrett had gone to the Navy Department and obtained information from the files there, which information was subsequently withheld from Congress by order of the Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Olmsted declared that this information was of a secret character to which the witness had no right of access, and he demanded the names of officers from whom it was obtained.

Skerrett said he could not remember the names of all officers from whom he had obtained the data used by him, but he said that Commander Marsh and Rear Admiral Capps were among the number, in addition to "nearly all the bureau chiefs and officials."

NO EVIDENCE OF IT YET.

See Rose—Do you think the automobile is replacing the horse? Joe Cose—Well, not entirely, anyway, I haven't found automobile in my bologna as yet.—Browning's Magazine.

CHILD LABOR LAW LOSES IN HOUSE

Attempt Amend Appropria-
tion Bill Made by Mr.
Peters.

Makes Speech Saying Noth-
ing Can Be Done With-
out Legislation.

After an unsuccessful attempt to put into the District appropriation bill an amendment prohibiting child-labor in the District, Representative Peters of Massachusetts made a strong speech in the House today in behalf of child-labor legislation by Congress.

"The United States today stands far behind the rest of the civilized world in its employment of children," said Mr. Peters. "It is in the stage of England of many years ago. There are many reforms in which opinions may differ and views fail to coincide, but child-labor regulation is one of the many proposed reforms which must appeal to every right-thinking person, and the demand for which is most urgent."

Legislation Necessary.

"Reform must be accomplished through legislation by Congress for the territory under its jurisdiction and by the various States for their own territories. Child labor laws can be passed and their terms be made effective only by the support of an enlightened Congress."

"Congress should act in this matter not alone for the sake of the protection of the children of the District of Columbia, but also to support and aid by its example an enlightened public sentiment throughout the country which is endeavoring in the various States to bring about for our children the enactment of proper legislation."

Mr. Peters' Plan Detailed.

Mr. Peters attempted to get his amendment into the bill at the end of the paragraph providing for two attendances officers for the public schools. It went out however on a point of order. At the conclusion of Mr. Peters' speech Mr. Payne of New York went over to his seat, and congratulated him and told him the House would surely enact a child labor bill for the District before the close of this session.

Such a bill is now being prepared by Representative Olcott of New York, a member of the House District Committee.

CAN'T COLLECT DAMAGES FOR PINCHED FINGERS

BOSTON, April 7.—If you get your fingers pinched in the door of an elevated train you can not recover damages from the company. A decision to this effect by the Massachusetts supreme court puts a check on several damage suits from this cause.

The court holds that the elevated guard was justified in shutting the door, and if a passenger is so unlucky as to have his hand in the way, it is his own lookout.

TEXAS SOCIETY MEETS TONIGHT.

The April meeting of the Texas Society, of Washington, will be held this evening at 8 o'clock at the Pythian Temple, Ninth, between K and L streets northwest. The committee has prepared a literary and musical program. After the meeting, the executive committee will perfect arrangements for the proper celebration of the anniversary of the battle of San Jacinto April 21.

HEFLIN'S VICTIM REPORTED BETTER

Suffering From Tetanus,
McCreary's Condition Is
Still Critical.

More hope for the recovery of Thomas McCreary, the New York horseman shot by Representative Heflin, was entertained by physicians this afternoon than at any time since he developed tetanus. McCreary is in a critical condition at George Washington University Hospital.

Drs. L. H. Taylor and J. J. Wharton, after operating on McCreary last night at 7 o'clock, remained at the bedside until 2 o'clock this morning, working constantly to avert a fatal consequence of the street car wheels of ten days ago.

Mrs. McCreary, who was by her husband's side at the time he was shot in the fleshy part of the leg, spent the night at the hospital. She was almost hysterical during the greater part of the time, but had been prepared for the worst.

"This afternoon it was stated that the disease has made no progress during the night, and this is regarded as a greatly in the patient's favor. McCreary's jaws are firmly locked today. In some cases this condition prevails for many weeks, while in others the jaws are released after a few days. Drs. Wharton and Taylor base their hope in the case on the fact that several important muscles of McCreary's body relaxed to their normal position and size early this morning."

An interesting fact came to light today, when it was learned that McCreary was more susceptible to tetanus because of the amount of time he has spent in racehorse stables and stalls at the tracks. Scientists and bacteriologists say the bacilli of the disease live in soil around stables, and it is believed that McCreary carried the bacilli on his clothing, and when a wound was made on his leg, the disease speedily developed.

Assistant District Attorney Ralph Given, of the Police Court, who released Representative Heflin on \$1,500 bond in the case of McCreary, said this morning that in the event of the horseman's death the Congressman would be rearrested on a different charge and put under a much heavier bond, should he be admitted at all.

Sympathizers at a meeting in Galvath African Church last night contributed \$300 toward the fund which has been made available to Louis Lundy, the negro whom Mr. Heflin shot at when he injured McCreary, in order that he might prosecute Mr. Heflin civilly as well as criminally.

BALLOTING IS HEAVY IN CHICAGO ELECTION

CHICAGO, April 7.—Heavy voting was reported in the city elections this morning. The indications are that workingmen generally are taking a greater interest than usual in the contest.

Temperance is a factor that is making the election a hot one. Prohibition leaders have centered their efforts on the defeat of two or three candidates. Socialists and Independence Leaguers have also been unusually active. It is expected that the total vote will run over 200,000.

Bad blood has been stirred in several of the wards and encounters of a serious nature may result. The police reserves are being held in readiness.

THE VALUE OF PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE

Personal knowledge is the winning factor in the culminating contests of this competitive age and when of ample character it places its fortunate possessor in the front ranks of

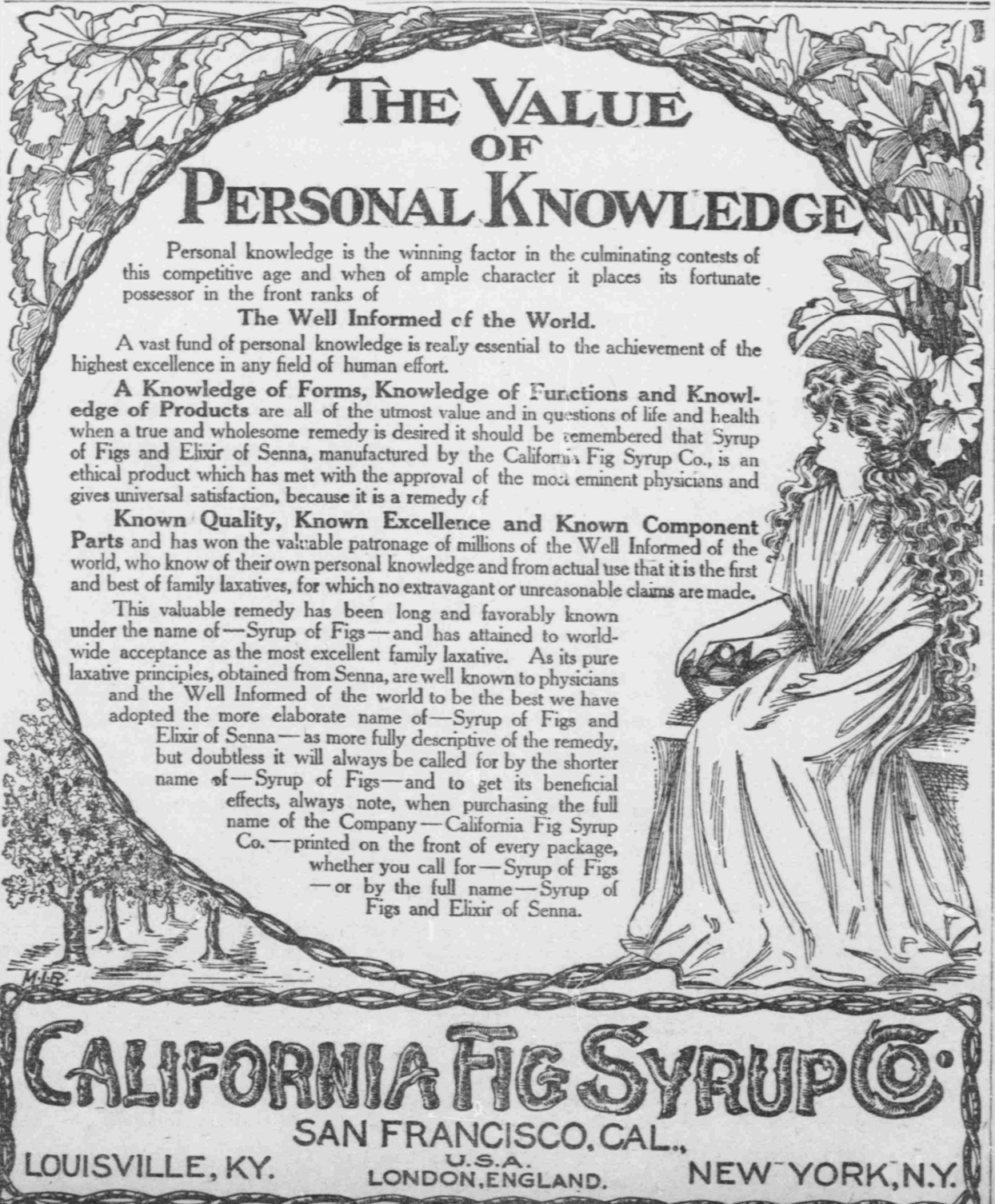
The Well Informed of the World.

A vast fund of personal knowledge is really essential to the achievement of the highest excellence in any field of human effort.

A Knowledge of Forms, Knowledge of Functions and Knowledge of Products are all of the utmost value and in questions of life and health when a true and wholesome remedy is desired it should be remembered that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., is an ethical product which has met with the approval of the most eminent physicians and gives universal satisfaction, because it is a remedy of

Known Quality, Known Excellence and Known Component Parts and has won the valuable patronage of millions of the Well Informed of the world, who know of their own personal knowledge and from actual use that it is the first and best of family laxatives, for which no extravagant or unreasonable claims are made.

This valuable remedy has been long and favorably known under the name of—Syrup of Figs—and has attained to world-wide acceptance as the most excellent family laxative. As its pure laxative principles, obtained from Senna, are well known to physicians and the Well Informed of the world to be the best we have adopted the more elaborate name of—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—as more fully descriptive of the remedy, but doubtless it will always be called for by the shorter name of—Syrup of Figs—and to get its beneficial effects, always note, when purchasing the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—printed on the front of every package, whether you call for—Syrup of Figs—or by the full name—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna.



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With every purchase of Children's Suits, Hats, and Shoes tomorrow we will give Le Diable Set.

In conjunction with this, special prices will prevail.

BOYS' CLOTHING SECTION

Reefers in red and tan—finished with brass buttons and emblems on the sleeves.

Usually sold at \$3.50 **\$1.95**
Now.

Boys' Suits, including double-breasted suits with belt and knickerbocker pants and some with 2 pairs of pants (one straight and one knickerbocker). Choice fancy mixtures have been used. Sizes 7 to 16 years. Also Russian Blouses and Sailor Suits in sizes 3 to 10 years.

Regular \$3.50 and \$4.00 goods **\$2.95**

CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS

Milan Straw in the most desired "Middie" shapes, trimmed with white, navy, or red bands. Suitable for children 2 to 8 years of age.

Regularly \$1.50 **\$1.00**
Special

BOYS' SHOE SPECIALS

Shoes in black vic kid, box calf and patent colt—sizes 8½ to 13½.

Regularly \$2.00 for **\$1.50**

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